&& 17–8–1978 அன்று உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு அஞ்சல் மூலம் அனுப்பப்பெற்றது.

&&& 28–4 1978 அன்று உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு அஞ்சல் மூலம் அனுப்பப்பெற்றது.

$$ 30–8–1978 அன்று உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு அவையில் வழங்கப்பெற்றது.

$$$ 31–7–1978 அன்று உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு அஞ்சல மூலம் அனுப்பப்பெற்றது.

$ 28 4–1978 அன்று உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு அஞ்சல் மூலம் அனுப்பப்பெற்றது.

@@@ 8–5–1978 அன்று உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு அஞ்சல் மூலம் அனுப்பப்பெற்றது.

% தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை விதிகளின் 21 (5) விதியில் கண்ட வரம்பு நிபந்தனையை ஒட்டி சட்டமன்ற நூலகத்தில் வைக்கப்பெற்றுள்ளன.

இணைப்பு I

124-ம் பக்கத்திலுள்ள அடிக்குறிப்பைக் காண்க.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Honourable Members cf the Legislature,

I have great pleasure in welcoming all of you tc this joint session of the Tamil Nadu Legislature.

2. It is our cardinal credo that the pace of economic development should be speeded up, with greater benefits of such development flowing largely to the weaker sections of the society, resulting in the eradication of poverty and reduction of inequalities. We want to achieve this without detriment to the basic freedoms enjoyed by all sections of the society. We should all keep in mind the fact that the freedom of speech and expression should be enjoyed without affecting the rights of others and without affecting the public peace. Only by such mutual assistance and harmonious living, it would be possible for us to achieve and enjoy economic freedom. This Government is taking various efforts towards achieving this goal, with special emphasis in assisting the weaker sections and rural people. It is essential to maintain law and order and observe self-discipline in order to achieve this goal.

1978 ஆகஸ்ட் 31]

3. During the last year, our State had set up new records in the production of agricultural commodities like paddy, millets, pulses, oil seeds and sugarcane. The Government will continue its efforts in this direction and is taking steps to achieve greater production in agriculture, through timely supply of inputs, better utilisation of available water resources and more effective extension services. A separate directorate for marketing of Agricultural produce was established during the last year. Members of various District Agricultural Regulated Marketing Committees, who were elected many years ago, continued to hold their office even after the completion of their terms, since fresh elections have not been held. In view of the irrgularities in the administration of market committees and since the members did not take sufficient interest in the administration of the Committees, Government has issued an Ordinance dissolving these Committees without waiting for enacting comprehensive amendments to the Agricultural Produce Markets Act. A Bill is proposed to be introduced during this session to replace this Ordinance.

4. The food situation in ourState is very comfortable. Foodgrains are freely available, at reasonable rates, in the open market and the coming Kuruvai crop is expected to be good. The Government is also holding adequate stocks of rice to meet the demand under the public distribution system for the next one year. It can confidently be said that at no time in the last few years has the food situation been so comfortable as it is today. Thanks to the vigilant action taken by the Government, the prices of essential commodities are generally under control. The price of groundnut oil which soared high during the last year, is now well under control. During the last few months, the price of gingelly oil has also come down. The price of sugar in the open market has also come down, compared to the recent past.

5. This Government has always been aware of the necessity to ensure fair prices for the agricultural produce in order to ensure greater production. In particular, this Government is continuously emphasising before the Central Government, the need to fix reasonable procurement prices for paddy growers. The recent Chief Minister's Conference of Southern States also reiterated the need to fix fair prices for paddy. In tune with these efforts and by way of giving encouragement to paddy producers, the Government has removed the restrictions on the movement of paddy. It is the policy of the Government that this relaxation should continue during the coming kuruvai season also. In addition, for the first time, the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation is directly procuring paddy from the agriculturists at various regulated market yards. The Government hopes that as a result of these measures, the producers will get fair prices.

6. In my previous address, I had indicated that the number of fair price shops would be increased from the then existing level of 9,300 shops in order to ensure the establishment of a fair price shop in each of the 16,000 revenue villages. Under this scheme, more than 4,000 of the existing shops have been converted into multi-purpose shops, selling various provisions in addition to the commodities under controlled distribution. One thousand five hundred shops have been newly opened thorugh the Co-operatives and the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation in Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai districts. As a result, shops supplying all the daily necessities for the people, have started functioning in all the revenue villages in these three districts. More than 2,000 shops in the co-operative sector in the districts of Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore and Thanjavur will now get converted into multipurpose shops. Action is also being taken to open more than 2,500 new shops in these four districts.

7. The Tamil Nadu Government has formulated the Operation Flood II Programme in collaboration with the Indian Dairy Coporation. After the completion of this Plan, which will run for five years, 4,600 milk producers co-operatives with a membership of 10 lakhs will be functioning ; the milk collection at the end of this period will reach thrice the present collection level. This scheme will generate additional employment opportunities in the rural areas, so that villagers, especially poor agriculturists and landless labourers will get increased income. Under this programme, production of butter, milk powder and other milk products will also be undertaken.

8. Forests, besides ensuring good rains, provide various raw materials necessary for economic development. The Government is therefore, keen to take steps to protect and expand the State's forest wealth. A scheme at a total cost of Rs. 3 crores has been sanctioned for raising shelter belts along the coastal areas. During this year afforestation work will be done in 1,500 hectares at a cost of Rs. 26 lakhs.

9. It will neither be possible for villages to develop nor adequate employment opportunities get created, unless there is a change from the situation of villagers supplying only the raw materails and the urban treas being centres of processing and production. Efforts should therefore, be undertaken to establish village industries with the aim of creating employment opportunities. Encouragement should also be given for investments in rural area. Steps have been recently taken to encourage rural industries to produce articles ncessary for Government use and also requiring Government departments and public sector organisations to purchase such articles Towards achieving this objective, the Khadi and Village Industries Board is enthusiastically

1978 ஆகஸ்ட் 31]

implementing several schemes. As a result of these efforts, is expected that additional employment opportunities for 30,000 persons will be created during this year. In order to devote special attention to the development of village industries, the Tamil Nadu Government has decided to bifurcate the State Khadi and Village Industries Board, with one section looking after khadi development and the other covering the development of village industries. Action is being taken to implement this decision with the concurrence of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

10. The silk industry in Tamil Nadu is an ancient one. We are getting raw silk mostly from other States. Recent studies have shown that silk worms can be reared successfully not only in the hilly areas but also in the plains. Therefore, the Government is taking special efforts for the development of sericulture in the plains. As a result of the efforts taken during the last one year, it is estimated that additional employment opportunities have been created for 20,000 people.

11. The Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation is taking steps to set up 900 industrial sheds during this year in towns with not more than 50,000 population, for tiny units with an investment not exceeding Rs. one lakh on plant and machinery. These sheds will be sold on hire purchase basis to entrepreneurs running such tiny industries. It is expected that one lakhs additional employment opportunities would be created within this year as a result of the efforts to promote village, small-scale tiny industries and sericulture. During the first three months of this financial year, it is estimated that employment for about 25,000 persons has been generated.

12. Till the last year, interest-free sales tax loan was sanctioned only for large scale industries in backward areas. This scheme has been modified now covering small scale industries also. Under the revised scheme, loans will be sanctioned to small scale units, set up in towns with a population of less than one lakh and outside the urban agglomerations. The Government considers that by this measure, people will be enthused to start small-scale industries in villages and small towns. While special efforts are taken to encourage village and small-scale industries Government would continue to encourage the establishment of basic large scale industries like cement, chemical industries.

13. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has been so far following a policy of supply of energy to irrigation wells on the basis of a net-return of 10 per cent. It has been brought to the notice of the Government that there are certain practical difficulties in computing accurately the net return on such services. Therefore, it has now been decided that future connections will be given in the order of seniority of the date

of applications. Recently, the Central Government has, for the first time, levied an excise duty on generation of powers. Our Government has repeatedly stressed the need to drop this levy on the ground that the Electricity Boards are not earning any profits in generation and distribution of power. Other State Governments have also made similar representations. However, the Central Government has not changed its decision. Therefore, a draft legislation will be introduced in this session, to levy a special charge, so as to enable the Board to pay the new excise duty to the Central Government.

14. A scheme costing Rs. 147 crores for providing protected water-supply and sewerage to municipalities and town panchayats in the State has been drawn up to be implemented with assistance from the World Bank. Under this scheme 75 lakhs of people in municipalities and town panchayats will get protected drinking water; 12 lakhs of persons wlll get the benefit of underground sewerage. I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Government of Andhra Pradesh and its Chief Minister for their decision to take up technical investigation works to give early their share of 5 TMC, out of the 15 TMC water which the Government of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra have with a sense of awareness and urgency come forward to supply to Madras. Investigation work will commence in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu areas for bringing waters from Krishna river to Madras. Following the discussions held during the President's Rule and by the previous elected Government, negotiations on the sharing of Cauvery water are being pursued vigorously by this Government. These talks are being held with a view to achieve a solution which will not be deterimental to the interests of any State and without in any way affecting the existing ayacuts under Cauvery in Tamil Nadu. Further, friendly talks are being held with the neighbouring States for obtaining at least a share of the surplus waters of the West-flowing rivers for irrigating the drought-prone areas of Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore districts.

15. In order to expand the medical facilities available in rural areas so far 230 doctors have been appointed as third medical officers in the Primary Health Centres. During this year, 100 mobile teams have also been newly formed, Government has also permitted the opening of 50 mini health centres, with the assistance of service minded private organisations. A special scheme for prevention of blindness will be implemented in 5 major hospitals and 45 primary health centres in Ramanathapuram, Pudukkottai and Madurai districts with Madurai as local point. Under this scheme various steps will be taken to detect and remedy eye defects and diseases, thereby preventing the further incidence of blindness. The Government has taken new measures to curb the misuse of life-saving drugs and ensure their ready availability to needy

1978 ஆகஸ்ட் 31]

persons. It is also noteworthy that two Special Committees have been set up, one for suggesting improvements to the practice of Indigeneouf medicine and another for suggesting improvements in the working os the major hospitals in Madras City.

16. In order to facilitate the people of this State to utilise the employment opportunities available in West Asian countries, Government has decided to establish an Overseas Employment Corporation. This organisation will gather and furnish data on employment opportunities abroad and help in solving the difficulties faced by job-seekers at present. It will also help them in remitting their earnings to their relatives and ensuring the proper investment of the same in Tamil Nadu.

17. The Government has initiated the process of conducting elections for local bodies by making a beginning with the Madurai municipal Corporation. Elections will be held soon for the Panchayat Unions, Municipalities and the Madras Municipal Corporation.

18. Government had announced in the budget that 400 High Schools will be upgraded as higher schools to provided for the plus two stage secondary education. It is a matter of pride that this Government, which has been taking special interest in the welfare of the rural population, has raised the number of upgraded schools from 400 to 916,-thereby taking higher education to rural areas. All of us can be proud of the fact that the Central Government has appreciated the lead taken by Tamil Nadu Government in implementing this new scheme, dispelling the initial doubts of the parents and educationists.

19. In my previous address, I had mentioned the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for propagation of the Tamil language, literature and culture. This task is being enthusiatically under-taken by various measures like the pension scheme for indigent Tamil scholars, grants for teaching Tamil in the Universities of Banaras, Viswabarathi, Gujarat and Agra, collection of rare manuscripts and the appointment of a Tamil poet as the Poet Laureate of the State. Government is also taking special steps for translating foreign and other Indian classics into Tamil and Tamil classics into various other languages. The term of the Official Language (Legislative) Commission has been also extended in order to complete translation into Tamil of various enactments. The framers of our Constitution, after deep thinking and detailed discussions, decided that Education should be under the State List. This position however, was changed a few years, back. It is the firm conviction of this Government that 'Education' should be brought within the State List once again. I would like to congratulate the Central Government for undertaking efforts in this direction.

20. Language is emotionally intertwined with the life of the people. It is therefore, necessary that the language policy is evolved with due care and caution. I would like to emphatically state that this Government will not tolerate imposition of any language on Tamil Nadu, in whichever form or manner it may be. It is also my duty to point out that any such imposition will lead to serious consequences. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister deserves congratulations for convening the Southern States' Chief Ministers' Conference to discuss various problems including the language issue. In this conference all the Chief Ministers pointed out instances of Hindi imposition by certain Central Ministries against the Prime Ministers' assurances and unanimously requested the Prime Minister to put an end to this. Following this, our Prime Minister has informed the Parliament that there will be no language imposition on anybody and that the language policy will be implemented in such a way as to honour the assurances earlier made. The action of certain Ministries of the Government of India, which continue to impose Hindi, flouting the Prime Minister's assurances, deserves strong condemnation. As mentioned by me in the last address, the Tamil Nadu Government remains strongly committed to the Two Language formula. Recently when the Education policy was discussed at the All-India level, our Government has reiterated adherence to this policy.

21. Thiru Kamaraj by his sacrifies and his total identity with the freedom struggle, has earned our respect and regard, as a shining example of patriotism. I have no doubt that all the Members will unanimously welcome the Government's decision to name the Madurai University after him. I am also happy to inform you that the President of India will be inaugurating the new Technological University at Madras which is being named after beloved Anna, who strove hard to propagate the ideals of socialism and create a casteless, creedless society and on whom the people of Tamil Nadu have showered their unbounded love and affection. I have no doubt that this University, which integrates various technical colleges and institutions, will raise the standards of technical education and will be of great assistance in the intellectual development and industrial advancement of the State and thereby promote economic growth. This Government has been stressing the need for the establishment of new Universities at Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli. The concurrence of the University Grants Commission on these are expected shortly.

22. This Government is determined to protect and promote the welfare of the weaker sections of the society, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. The Government, which is wedded to this philosophy, requested the Union Government to release a postal stamp in memory of the " morning star of reformation ", the great

rationalist leader Periyar E. V. R., who, by demolishing their superstitions, brought forth renaissance particularly in the lives of the downtrodden people, steeped in ignorance and poverty. I congratulate the Union Government who have signified their concurrence to this request. There is no gain-saying that the generally peaceful and harmonious atmosphere in this part of the country, without any bickerings on account of caste or religion, has been, in not a small measure, due to Periyar's earnest endeavours in this direction. In spite of this, certain anti-social elements incite people in the name of caste and create confusion, cause damage to properties and danger to lives. This Government strongly condemns such activities. I sincerely hope that all the Honourable Members will make their best efforts to assist the Government in its endeavours to prevent anti-social elements from creating such conditions. The recent tragic incidents at Villupuram have shocked all of us. On behalf of the Honourable Members and myself, I express my sorrow for the persons, who were brutally killed during these unexpected and undesirable riots and convey our deep sympathies for the bereaved families. This Government is determined to take stringent action without fear or favour against any person responsible for such anti-social activities, however high and mighty he may be or whatever office he may hold or whatever position he may enjoy. The Government will not excuse such a person on any ground. The Government expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the Prime Minister and all those who have rendered financial assistance and to all the persons who have given help to the affected people.

23. This Government is determined to see that our State is a corruption-free State as dreamt by Mahatma Gandhi and visualised by Anna. It is trying its best to root out corruption at all levels and taking effective steps to crub this evil.

24. I would like to thank all the parties for helping the Government in its Prohibition Policy. I also thank for their co-operation in the conduct of the Prohibition conference, recently at Thanjavur. I seek the co-operation of all, for efforts to convene such conferences in other places also. The Government has decided that D. L. licences should be restricted to public sector undertakings, co-operatives and persons authorised by the Director of Industries and Commerce and the Director-General of Technical Development. In this juncture, I request everyone to undertake this best efforts for the proper and effective implementation of the Prohibition policy including publicity and propaganda work, so that we can bring cheer to the lives of the poor and the needy. I would like to congratulate the Police Officers, who are discharging their duties in implementing Government's cherished policy of Prohibition, with a

sense of great social responsibility, unmindful of dangers even to their lives. We have been continuously pleading with the Union Government, to take special steps to make good the huge loss due to Prohibition which has been implemented for the benefit of the poor. Tamil Nadu and Gujarat, which showed interest and enthusiasm in implementing this Constitutional directive have suffered great financial losses. This State Government has asked for special assistance from the Union Government so that development activities and other necessary expenditure do not get affected. We expect that the Union Government will come forward with substantial financial aid, taking note of the Government's faith in this basic policy which has eroded our resource base. Let us hope that the Union Government will not refuse this reasonable request.

25. It is commendable that this Government has held discussions, at various levels, in a spirit of friendhip and understanding with ths neighbouring States on various problems. This procedure has led not only to solutions on inter-State problems but also to the evolution of consensus on various national issues. I hope that the Southern States' Chief Ministers' Conference held recently for the first time and the other future conferences in which many other Chief Ministers are likley to participate, will set an example for evolving practical solutions on various problems strengthening the national unity and promoting the economic development. At a time when the Zonal Councils are not meeting regularly, such meetings of Chief Ministers have great relevance.

26. Eradication of poverty and removal of unemploment are the main objectives of the new Five-Year Plan. Though both the Union and State Governments are equal partners entrusted with this responsibility, the State Governments have to bear a greater burden in this task. With this background, our Government, during the recent meeting of the Committee of the National Development Council, pointed out the need for enlarging the resource base of the States. It was emphasised at this meeting that the statutory grants from the Central Government to the States should be enhanced. As pleaded by our beloved Anna in 1968 itself, reduction was suggested in the number of cerntrally-sponsored schemes in the sectors under the direct responsibility of the State Governments like agriculture, helath, etc. All States pointed out the need for the Union Government exercising powers of taxation available with it, in areas which will yield revenues to the States. I request the Union Government to take steps immediately to enhance the financial resources of the States, through statutory and non-statutory means. Only if the States have a strong financial infrastructure, national integration can be fostered and the Union Government can get stronger.

1978 ஆகஸ்ட் 31]

27. This Government is taking various steps for streamling the administrative machinery so as to speedily cater to the needs of the people. Further, in order to enable Government servants to represent their grievances, Joint Councils have been ordered to be formed at the levels of Secretaries to Government and Heads of Departments. A separate Commission has been established for the examination and necessary modification of the service rules of the Government servants. The Government is also examining sympathetically and speedily the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission received recently. Government's decisions on these recommendations will be announced shortly. I am also happy to inform the Honourable Members that the District Legal Aid Cells for the poor which was referred to in my previous speech, have started functioning satisfactorily. Suitable steps are being taken on the report of Justice Thiru Ismail. This Government, wedded to justice and fair play, will not fail to take proper follow up action.

28. This Session will be a short one. Important legislative measures are being placed before you. The Tamil Nadu Legislature has got its own individuality and is noted for its sound traditions. I look forward to your co-operation and constructive suggestions during the forth coming proceedings. I offer my best wishes to you all for gaining success in the task of making the people of our State happy and healthy.

இணைப்பு II.

[124-ம் பக்கத்திலுள்ள அடிக்குறிப்பைக் காண்க].

ஆளுநர் உரை.

மேன்மைதங்கிய சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர்களே,

சட்டமன்றத்தின் இணைந்த கூட்டத்திற்கு வந்துள்ள உங்கள் அனைவரையும் வரவேற்பதில் பெருமகிழ்ச்சியடைகின்றேன்.

2. நாட்டின் பொருளாதார வளர்ச்சி வேகத்தினை மேம்படுத்துவதற்கான முயற்சிகளை மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும் என்பதும், ஏற்படும் பொருளாதார வளர்ச்சி சமுதாயத்தின் அடித்தளத்தில் இருக்கும் மக்களுக்கு மற்றவர்களைவிட அதிகமாக போய் சேர்ந்து அதன் விளைவாக வறுமை ஒழிப்பும், ஏற்றத் தாழ்வுகளின் குறைப்பும் ஏற்பட வேண்டும் என்பதும், இத்தகைய முயற்சிகள் மக்கள் அனைவரின் அடிப்படைச் சுதந்திரங்கள் குன்றாத வகையில் அமைய வேண்டுமென்பதும் நமது அடிப்படை இலட்சியமாகும். எழுத்துச் சுதந்திரம், பேச்சுச் சுதந்திரம் நாட்டு மக்கள் அனைவருக்கும் கிட்டியுள்ளது. இவற்றை அனுபவிக்கும்போது பிறருக்கு ஊறு